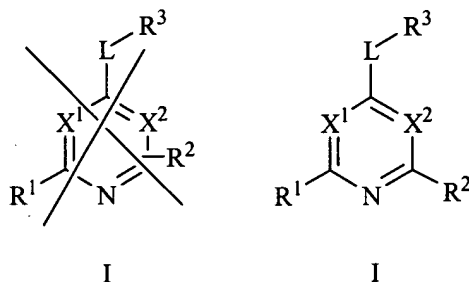


**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1 (currently amended): A compound of Formula I:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, a hydrate, a solvate or an isomer, in which:

X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of -N= and -CR<sup>4</sup>=, wherein R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

L is selected from the group consisting of a bond, -O- and -NR<sup>5</sup>-, wherein R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of -X<sup>3</sup>NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, -X<sup>3</sup>OR<sup>7</sup> and -X<sup>3</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, wherein X<sup>3</sup> is a bond or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene, R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl and R<sup>7</sup> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>6-10</sub>aryl and C<sub>5-6</sub>heteroaryl; wherein any aryl or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halo, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, halo-substituted C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy and halo-substituted C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, with the proviso that halo or halo-substituted C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl on C<sub>6-10</sub>aryl is not in the meta position with respect to the N or the O substituent, when X<sup>3</sup> is a bond; and is not in the meta position with respect to the CH<sub>2</sub> substituent, when X<sup>3</sup> is CH<sub>2</sub>.

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, halo-substituted C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy and halo-substituted C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy; and

$R^3$  is selected from the group consisting of  $C_{3-8}$ heterocycloalkyl- $C_{0-4}$ alkyl,  
 $C_{5-10}$ heteroaryl- $C_{0-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{6-10}$ aryl- $C_{0-4}$ alkyl and  $-X^3NR^8R^8$ , with the proviso that  $C_{6-10}$ aryl- $C_{0-4}$ alkyl is  $C_{6-10}$ aryl- $C_{1-4}$ alkyl when  $X_1$  is  $CR^4$  and  $X_2$  is N; wherein any alkyl group is optionally  
substituted with 1 to 3 radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halo and amino;  
and any aryl, heteroaryl or heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 radicals  
independently selected from the group consisting of halo, nitro,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, halo-substituted  
 $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, hydroxy- $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, halo-substituted  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, phenyl,  
 $C_{3-8}$ heterocycloalkyl,  $-X^3C(O)NR^8R^8$ ,  $-X^3C(O)NR^8R^9$ ,  $-X^3C(O)R^9$ ,  $-X^3S(O)NR^8R^8$ ,  $-X^3NR^8R^9$ ,  
 $-X^3NR^8R^8$ ,  $-X^3S(O)_2NR^8R^8$ ,  $-X^3S(O)_2R^8$ ,  $-X^3S(O)_2R^9$ ,  $-X^3SNR^8R^8$ ,  $-X^3ONR^8R^8$ ,  $-X^3C(O)R^8$ ,  
 $-X^3NR^8C(O)R^8$ ,  $-X^3NR^8S(O)_2R^8$ ,  $-X^3S(O)_2NR^8R^9$ ,  $X^3NR^8S(O)_2R^9$ ,  $-X^3NR^8C(O)R^9$ ,  
 $-X^3NR^8C(O)NR^8R^9$ ,  $-X^3NR^8C(O)NR^8R^8$ ,  $-X^3C(O)OR^8$ ,  $=NOR^8$ ,  $-X^3NR^8OR^8$ ,  
 $-X^3NR^8(CH_2)_{1-4}NR^8R^8$ ,  $-X^3C(O)NR^8(CH_2)_{1-4}NR^8R^8$ ,  $-X^3C(O)NR^8(CH_2)_{1-4}R^9$ ,  
 $-X^3C(O)NR^8(CH_2)_{1-4}OR^9$ ,  $-X^3O(CH_2)_{1-4}NR^8R^8$ ,  $-X^3C(O)NR^8(CH_2)_{1-4}OR^8$  and  $X^3NR^8(CH_2)_{1-4}R^9$ ;  
wherein phenyl can be further substituted by a radical selected from  $-NR^8R^8$  or  $-C(O)NR^8R^8$ ;  $X^3$   
is as described above;  $R^8$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, hydroxy- $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or  $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl; and  $R^9$  is  
hydroxy,  $C_{6-10}$ aryl- $C_{0-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{6-10}$ aryl- $C_{0-4}$ alkyloxy,  $C_{5-10}$ heteroaryl- $C_{0-4}$ alkyl,  
 $C_{3-8}$ heterocycloalkyl- $C_{0-4}$ alkyl or  $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl; wherein said aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl,  
heterocycloalkyl or alkyl of  $R^9$  is further optionally substituted by up to 2 radicals selected from  
the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, hydroxy- $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  
halo-substituted  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, halo-substituted  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, halo-alkyl-substituted-phenyl,  
benzoxo,  $C_{5-9}$ heteroaryl,  $C_{3-8}$ heterocycloalkyl,  $-C(O)NR^8R^8$ ,  $-S(O)_2NR^8R^8$ ,  $-NR^8R^8$ ,  $-C(O)R^{10}$   
and  $-NR^{11}R^{11}$ , wherein  $R^{10}$  is  $C_{5-6}$ heteroaryl and  $R^{11}$  is hydroxy- $C_{1-4}$ alkyl; ~~and~~

~~the pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, isomers and prodrugs thereof.~~

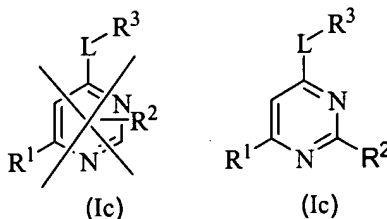
2 (withdrawn)

3 (withdrawn)

4 (withdrawn)

5 (withdrawn)

6 (currently amended): The compounds of claim 1 of Formula Ic:



in which

L is a bond, -NH-, -N(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)- or -O-;

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of -NHR<sup>7</sup>, -OR<sup>7</sup> and -R<sup>7</sup>, wherein R<sup>7</sup> is phenyl or pyridinyl, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halo, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, halo-substituted C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy and halo-substituted C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy; and

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl.

7 (original): The compounds of claim 6 in which

L is a bond; and

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>3-8</sub>heterocycloalkyl-C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>5-10</sub>heteroaryl-C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl and C<sub>6-10</sub>aryl-C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl; wherein any aryl, heteroaryl or heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halo, nitro, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>3-8</sub>heterocycloalkyl, -X<sup>3</sup>C(O)NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -X<sup>3</sup>C(O)NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -X<sup>3</sup>NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -X<sup>3</sup>NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -X<sup>3</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -X<sup>3</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, -X<sup>3</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -X<sup>3</sup>C(O)R<sup>8</sup>, -X<sup>3</sup>NR<sup>8</sup>C(O)R<sup>8</sup>, -X<sup>3</sup>NR<sup>8</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, -X<sup>3</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -X<sup>3</sup>NR<sup>8</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -X<sup>3</sup>NR<sup>8</sup>C(O)R<sup>9</sup>, -X<sup>3</sup>NR<sup>8</sup>C(O)NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -X<sup>3</sup>NR<sup>8</sup>C(O)NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -X<sup>3</sup>C(O)OR<sup>8</sup>, =NOR<sup>8</sup>, -X<sup>3</sup>NR<sup>8</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-4</sub>NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -X<sup>3</sup>C(O)NR<sup>8</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-4</sub>NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>8</sup> and -X<sup>3</sup>O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-4</sub>NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>8</sup>; R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; R<sup>9</sup> is C<sub>6-10</sub>aryl-C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>6-10</sub>aryl-C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>5-10</sub>heteroaryl-C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>heterocycloalkyl-C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl or C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl; wherein said aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl or alkyl of R<sup>9</sup> is further optionally substituted by up to 2 radicals selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, halo-substituted

15 C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, halo-alkyl-substituted-phenyl, benzoxy, C<sub>5-9</sub>heteroaryl,  
16 C<sub>3-8</sub>heterocycloalkyl, -C(O)NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>8</sup> and -C(O)R<sup>10</sup>, wherein R<sup>10</sup> is  
17 C<sub>5-6</sub>heteroaryl.

1 8 (original): The compounds of claim 7 in which R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group  
2 consisting of morpholino, 1,4-dioxo-8-aza-spiro[4.5]dec-8-yl, 4-oxo-piperidin-1-yl, piperazinyl,  
3 pyrrolidinyl, pyridinyl, phenyl, naphthyl, thiophenyl, benzofuran-2-yl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl,  
4 piperidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl and 1H-benzoimidazolyl; wherein any  
5 aryl, heteroaryl or heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 2 radicals independently  
6 selected from the group consisting of chloro, methyl, ethyl, hydroxymethyl, methoxy, -C(O)OH,  
7 -C(O)H, -C(O)OCH<sub>3</sub>, -C(O)N(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)NHCH<sub>3</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>,  
8 chloro, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)CH<sub>3</sub>, =NOCH<sub>3</sub>, -NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>OH,  
9 -C(O)NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sup>9</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, morpholino, piperazinyl, -NHC(O)CH<sub>3</sub>,  
10 -NHC(O)NHC<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>, -C(O)NHC<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>, -C(O)NHC<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, -C(O)NHC<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>OH, -C(O)N(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH)<sub>2</sub>,  
11 -C(O)NHC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH, -C(O)NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>OH, -NHC(O)R<sup>9</sup>, -C(O)NHR<sup>9</sup>, -NHC(O)NHR<sup>9</sup>, -C(O)R<sup>9</sup>,  
12 -NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>, -NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>9</sup>, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub> and  
13 -C(O)NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; R<sup>9</sup> is phenethyl, 2-phenoxy-ethyl, 1H-imidazolyl-propyl, pyridinyl,  
14 pyridinyl-methyl, quinolinyl, morpholino, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyrrolidinyl,  
15 tetrahydro-furan-2-ylmethyl, furan-2-ylmethyl, thiazol-2-ylmethyl, benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-ylmethyl,  
16 benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 3-(2-oxo-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-propyl, 3-imidazol-1-yl-propyl,  
17 3H-pyrazol-3-yl, morpholino-ethyl, phenyl, thiophenyl-methyl, benzyl, cyclohexyl or  
18 furan-2-ylmethyl; wherein said aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl or alkyl of R<sup>9</sup> is  
19 further optionally substituted by up to 2 radicals selected from hydroxy-methyl, hydroxy-ethyl,  
20 isobutyl, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, methoxy, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, isopropyl, methyl, ethyl,  
21 chloro, fluoro, pyridinyl, morpholino, phenoxy, pyrrolidinyl, trifluoromethyl,  
22 trifluoromethyl-substituted-phenyl, -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, cyano or  
23 -C(O)R<sup>10</sup>; and R<sup>10</sup> is furanyl.

1 9 (original): The compounds of claim 6 in which

L is -NH-, -N(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)- or -O-; and

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>5-10</sub>heteroaryl-C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl and C<sub>6-10</sub>aryl-C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl; wherein any aryl or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>3-8</sub>heterocycloalkyl, -X<sup>3</sup>C(O)NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -X<sup>3</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -X<sup>3</sup>NR<sup>8</sup>C(O)R<sup>8</sup> and -X<sup>3</sup>NR<sup>8</sup>C(O)NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>; R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; and R<sup>9</sup> is C<sub>6-10</sub>aryl-C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl optionally substituted by up to 2 halo-substituted C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl radicals.

10 (original): The compounds of claim 9 in which R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of quinoliny, pyridiny and phenyl; wherein any aryl or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 2 radicals independently selected from the group consisting of morpholino, methoxy, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHC(O)NHR<sup>9</sup> and -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>; and R<sup>9</sup> is phenyl substituted by trifluoromethyl.

11 (original): A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of tumors in warm-blooded animals, comprising an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

12 (currently amended): A method of treating a subject ~~treatment of warm-blooded animals suffering from leukemia a tumoral disease, said method~~ comprising administering to the subject ~~treating warm-blooded animals~~ in need of such treatment with an effective ~~tumor-inhibiting~~ amount of a compound of claim 1, wherein said compound of claim 1 inhibits Bcr-abl.

13 (cancelled)

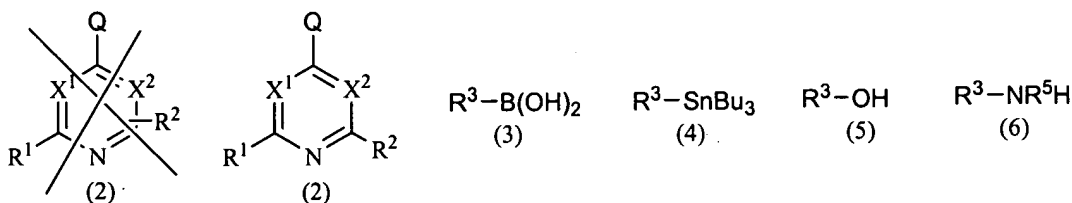
14 (cancelled)

15 (original): A method of inhibiting Bcr-abl activity, the method comprising contacting Bcr-abl with a compound that binds to a myristoyl binding pocket of Bcr-abl.

16 (original): The method of claim 15, wherein the compound is a compound of claim 1.

17 (currently amended): A process for preparing a compound of claim 1, said process comprising:

(a) reacting a compound of Formula 2 with a compound of Formula 3, 4, 5 or 6 in the presence of a catalyst or a base:



in which X<sup>1</sup>, X<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are as defined for Formula I above with the proviso that R<sup>2</sup> is not halo, halo-substituted C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or halo-substituted C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy when said step (a) comprises reacting a compound of Formula 2 with a compound of Formula 3 or 4 and Q represents a fluoro, chloro, bromo or iodo; or

(b) optionally converting a compound of the invention into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt;

(c) optionally converting a salt form of a compound of the invention to a non-salt form;

(d) optionally converting an unoxidized form of a compound of the invention into a pharmaceutically acceptable N-oxide;

(e) optionally converting an N-oxide form of a compound of the invention to its unoxidized form; and

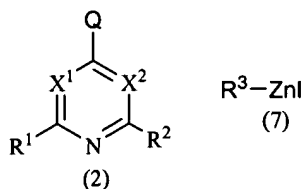
(f) optionally resolving an individual isomer of a compound of the invention from a mixture of isomers.

~~(g) optionally converting a non-derivatized compound of the invention into a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug derivative; and~~

22                   ~~(h) optionally converting a prodrug derivative of a compound of the invention to~~  
23   ~~its non-derivatized form.~~

1                   18.    (new) A process for preparing a compound of claim 1, said process  
2   comprising:

3  
4                   (a)    reacting a compound of Formula 2 with a compound of Formula 7:



5  
6                   (b) optionally converting a compound of the invention into a pharmaceutically  
7   acceptable salt;

8                   (c) optionally converting a salt form of a compound of the invention to a non-salt  
9   form;

10                  (d) optionally converting an unoxidized form of a compound of the invention into  
11   a pharmaceutically acceptable N-oxide;

12                  (e) optionally converting an N-oxide form of a compound of the invention to its  
13   unoxidized form; and

                  (f) optionally resolving an individual isomer of a compound of the invention  
from a mixture of isomers.

1                   19 (new): The method of claim 12, wherein the leukemia is selected from  
2   chronic myeloid leukemia and acute lymphoblastic leukemia.